LUCY M'CARTHY'S CHARGES.

THE GRAND JURY DOES NOT INDICT AND SUPT. BYRNES TALKS.

The Woman Accused Lawyer John C. Munninger and Civil Service Examiner Menry W. Heardsley of Getting \$2,500 trom Her tor "Protection"-She Produces Five Paid Cheeks Ose of Old Bate, About Which She Makes No Complaint, Is Eccorned by Munninger and Cournd M. Smyth-Two Are Endorsed by Mussinger and Two Were Payable to Bearer-The Case Before the Grand Jury was Her Story-The Checks and the Testimony of a Hank Teller About the Appearance of the Man to Whom the Cheeks to Bearer

Were Paid-Meeting of the Poller dustices After learning yesterday that the Grand Jury for the second time had failed to find indictments for blackmail on the complaint of Lucy McCarthy, keeper of a disorderly house in street. Police Superintendent Byrnes called the newspaper reporters to his office and submitted the case to them. He laid before them five checks, paid and cancelled, as

\$250-Date, Nov. 21, 1898. Drawn by Lucy McCarthy on the Bank of the Metropolis to the order of Jenny Munsinger, Endersed J. C. Munsinger, "Additional endorsement, "For Deposit, C. M. Smyth," Deposited

emporement, "For Deposit, C. M. Smyth," Deposited in the Bank of New Amsterdam. \$150-Date, Nov. 24, 1994. Drawn by Lucy McCarthy to Bank of the Metropolis to the order of John C. Monainzer.

onzinger. [These two checks, the woman says, were paid to Manginger when her house was raided for violating the excise law, and Manginger appeared for her.

\$1,000—Date, Der 18, 1892. Drawn by Lucy McCar-thy on the Bank of the Metropolis to the order of John C. Munstager. Endersed by him, certified, and deposit-ed in the Tweifth Ward Bank. \$1,000—Date, Dec 21, 1803. Drawn by Lucy McCar-

by on the Bank of the Metropolis, payable to bearer \$500.—Date Jan. 4, 1894. Drawn by Lucy McCarthy on the Eank of the Metropolis, payable to bearer.

At the date of the first two checks Capt. Schmittberger was in command of the West Forty-seventh street police. The woman's house had been raided for violation of the excise law, and Lawyer Munzinger had appeared for her in the Yorkville Court, of which Mr. Smyth is Clerk. At the date of the later checks

else law, and Lawyer Munzinger had appeared for her in the Yorkville Court, of which Mr. Smyth is Clerk. At the date of the later cheeks Capit. Haughey was in command. Superintendent Byrnes's statement was as follows:

"On Friday, Jan. 10, I received information that Lucy McCarthy had been blackmailed and made to pay \$3,000 for protection. My information came in this war: A friend of the McCarthy woman was in a public place in this identification that he was an apulic place in this identification that he was an apulic place in this identification that he was a statement that it was an outrage that he should be blackmailed out of such a large sum by persons who promised to protect her. A man whose name I will not tell, and who heard the statement eame and tolding. I immediately sent for the McCarthy woman and brought he her'd it was true. At first she did not wish to say anything, but she finally made this statement:

"On Dec. 10, 1983. My house was raised by the police of all the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the police of the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the protect here. In 1983, my house was raised by the prote

dinary note.

He also said he had seen Johnny Munzinger, who told him the matter couldn't be fixed for less than \$5,000; \$2,000 was to go to the court, \$1,000 for the Cautain, and \$2,000 for himself. He said the court attendants, clerks, and everybody else there had to be fixed. Heardsley also said be told Munzinger that amount couldn't be raised, and that all that could be got was \$2,500. Munzinger, he said, declared it was a shame. It was seidom he got such a good chent, and she ought to be made to put bu. He didn't get a case like that every day. She was rich.

got such a good client, and she ought to be made to put in. He didn't get a case like that every day. She was rich.

Beardaley said he replied that I was not rich and that he was going to loan mesome money. Beardsley said he had arranged to settle the matter for \$2,500; \$1,000 was to go to the Captain, \$1,000 for himself, and \$5,001 in bills for the court attendants. Beardsley said he expected Munzinger, who was going to see Capt. Haughey and fat' things. While we were talking Munzinger came in, and Beardsley said to me in Munzinger's presence: You better write out a check for \$1,000 and give it to Munzinger for the Captain. Munzinger is to see the Captain at to cleek. I made out the check payable to Munzinger and handed it to him. He was to get it cashed and give the money to the Captain. Beardsley and Munzinger then went away together. Beardsley came back the same evening and told me not to worry, that all was fixed and I would come out all right.

When I gave the check to Munzinger I said: "Gentlemen, if I have to give up all this money what am I to get? Can I do business?" Munzinger replied: "I'll guarantee that: I'll see the Captain. Go right on: I'll protect you. You'll have no trouble. Beardsley called all most every day until two or three days ago. Ill was on Jan. 20 when this statement was made.!" On the night of Dec. 20th Beardsley called

made.

"On the night of Dec. 20th Beardaley called
on me and said: "Lucy, I think you'd better
give me the check for the other \$1,000 now." I
made out another check for \$1,000 payable to
Beardaley and gave it to him. He went away, made out another cases it to him. He went away. After he had gone I thought over the matter and became suspicious. I sent a friend of mine to the Bank of the Metropolis to stop the payment of the check. I sent a letter to Beardsley asking him not to deposit the check until he had seen me. I had dated the check a day ahead. Beardsley called, and I told him the reason I did not want him to deposit the check was hecause I did not have enough money in the bank. He asked if I could raise more in a day or two. I said "Yes." I didn't intend, then, to pay the sheek. I told the circumstances of the case to a friend, who advised me to pay, saying wrong, and that he could make good for anything he said.

On Saturday, Dec. 23, I appeared in the

wrong and that he could make good for anything he said.

On Saturday, Dec. 23, I appeared in the
Fifty-seventh Street Court. Munzinger was
my counsel. Capt. Haugher was there, and
his officers testified in my case. Decision was
reserved until the following Tuesday. After
the examination and as I was leaving court
Capt. Haugher came to me and said. I want
you to close up your house. If you don't I
will." I asked the taptain what he meant.
He said: You cannot keep open. I don't
care what you do, but diese up. Munzinger
overheard part of my conversation with the
Captain. He drew me saide and talked with
the taptain himself. They had an excited
conversation and the Captain was very
angry. Alterward I asked Munzinger what
if meant, the said it was all right;
that he had fixed it, and that I should. angry. Afterward I asked Munkinger what it meant. He said it was all right: that he had fixed it, and that I should keep quiet for a day or two. That night beardeley called. I told him what the tautain had said. He said he would see Munkinger. Heardsley called again on sunday Munginger couldn't come, he said, as he was busy dressing a Christmas tree. He was to play Santa Claus for some children the next day. Heardsley said Munkinger told him everything was all right and that "Compile Smyth, Santa Claus for some children the next day.

Heardeser said Munninger took him everything was all right and that Connie Smyth, the court there is and he Munninger had the Captain on the hip and he would have to do pretty near what they wanted. On Tuesday, Isc. 24, I was die harged in court I met Munninger, who said i need not be alruid and that I should go on with my business, but I must be quiet. You know he said the Captain can't come right out and tell you so." I conducted business quietly after that.

"One evening beardsley said that Munninger didn't do right with the money i gave him for the Captain of right with the money i gave said, and only gave the Captain \$250. I asked heardely if he could it, matters He said he thought he could it, matters He said to give the Captain, \$30 or \$1,000 more. Beardesley said to could it, matters He said to the Laptain. That will sailty tim that I am not getting aborthing out of it. This was on the evening of Jan. S. I wrote out a heek for \$300, made payable to beares, dated it Jan. 5. and gave it to fearedslay. He came again the next night, and said he nod not seen file Captain, but was to see him on Monelay. He came at Height was to see him on Monelay. He came

While Beardsley was in the room, Ward Detective Michaels came to the door and warned me to close up or I would be pulled. I teld Beardsley after the ward man went away, and he said. I don't believe he will arrestyou. He has probably seen Flood give the note to the Captain, and he thinks something is going on."

the Captain, and he thinks something is going on.

On Tuesday, Jan. D. Beardsley called again, and said he could not do any business with the Captain yet. I saw him at Headquarters to day, he said, and had along talk with him. He is a nice man, but he has his orders from Byrnes. I'll get to him in a tew days. If I can't do any husiness with him you will get your money back. In the court on Dec. 23, Munzinger asked me for money, saying he would have to fix the people in court. On the following Tuesday Munzinger asked me for \$240. To fix the court attendants. When Beardsley called Jan. D he said to me he had put the \$500 check I gave him on Jan. 3 in the bank. He would be able to fix the Captain in a short time, he said. When he left I sent my friend to the bank, and learned that the check had been cashed Jan. 4."

Superintendent Byrnes said that as soon as a beaut the McCarthy woman's story he sent

learned that the check had been cashed Jan. 4."
Superintendent Byrnes said that as soon as he heard the McCarthy woman's story he sent for Capt. Haughey and asked him what he knew about Beardeley. Haughey reciled that he had met him but oner, and on that occasion Beardeley hud asked him it it was safe to take some friends from Jersey to Lucy McCarthy's house. The Captain rold him he had raided the place and would do so again. Roundsman Flood of the Central Office was undergoing examination for promotion to a Sergeantey at Cooper Union when Beardeley, who was a civil service examiner, asked him to leave a note for him with Capt. Haughey. Flood did so, and that is how he came to be mentioned in the case.

for him with Capt. Hangas, record as so, she that is how he came to be mentioned in the case.

Superintendent Byrnes says he laid all these facts before the Grand Jury. That body, however, wanted some evidence to warrant the statement of Lucy McCarthy. The paying teller of the Bank of the Metrapolis went before the Grand Jury and testified to having paid two of the checks in question—the two drawn to bearer. He remembered about it distinctly because one of the checks was stopped and subsequently cashed at the request of the depositor, who sent a note to the bank which was on file.

Mr. Byrnes said that the description of the man who got that money from the paying teller answered that of Beardsley. Mr. Byrnes added.

I can't see why the Grand Jury did not find indictments. They may be done with the case, but I am not done with it, by a long shot."

J. V. D. Card, the foreman of the Grand Jury, called at Police Headquarters late yesterday afternoon, after Superintendent Byrnes had given out the statement, and tried to see the Superintendent. The latter had gone home. However, and Mr. Cardlett.

It will be observed that the only direct charges made by the McCarthy woman are against Beardsley and Munzinger. The other names of officials she brings in as second hand, as having been used by Munzinger and Beardsley.

Neither of these persons was to be seen last

Elizabeth with a severe attack of quinsy, and Smith is sick at his hotel here. Both will be on hand to-morrow when the so-called reform bills passed by the House to-night will be put through the Republican Senate and sent to

mittee from the House, since he can have no official knowledge that they have not been regularly passed until he shall examine them and discover the names of the President and Secretary of the Republican Senate attached. He first receive them in order to make the official discovery, and then veto them as having never been passed by a constitutional Legislature. This, according to the Republican contention. would afford them a chance to pass the bills over the veto and have them filed in the office

This, according to the Republican contention, would afferd them a chance to pass the bills over the veto and have them filed in the office of the Secretary of State, to be afterward contested before the courts.

Gov. Wests, the Democrats say, is too wide awake to fall in with the Republicans play, and will leave the Republicans to get their bills into the Segretary of States hands in Gov. Wests said to neight that nothing indicate the segretary of States hands in Gov. Wests said to neight that nothing indicate the segretary of States hands in Gov. Wests said to neight the sequence of the cars when his train stopped at the sequence of the cars when his train stopped at the sequence of the cars when his train stopped at the sequence of the cars when his train stopped at the sequence of the

Killed by a Falling Clothes Line Pole. Mrs. Dorothea Strich, wife of Theodore B. Strich, a cigar dealer at 402 Third avenue. was killed last evening in the yard at her ome by a clothes line role falling upon her. She was 50 rears old.

No one saw the accident, but the woman's husband, a issing her at supportime, went to the yard and found the body. There was a last wound in the head and the heavy clothes pole lay across the body.

Halaing Funds for Irish Home Hule.

MONTHEAL, Jan. 20. -Mr. Edward Blake, the Irish Home Rule member for South Longford suce of meariy 7.600 recode on the home rule question here to might and many an earnest

TO CONTEST IT.

They Say that the Bend Priest Was Not Capable of Making a Will and Allege Under Influence. The Estate Worth \$50,000, The will of the late Pather Corrigan of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken, which was offered for probate resterday in the Bud-son County Surrogate's office in Jersey City, is to be contested. The estate is esumated at \$50,000. The Hev. Father Sheehan of St. Pat-rick's Church, Jersey City; and John F. O'Hara of Hoboken are the executors.

After making several small bequests, Father Corrigan disposes of the remainder as follows: all the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate of every kind I give, devise, and bequeath to my cousin, Catherine De Vaucene, wife of James T. De Vaucene of Brooklyn, N. Y. and Nargaret Mullery of Jersey City, and the children of my brother. Edward Corrigan, now deceased, and to John Corrigan, a carpenier, son now deceased, and to John Carrigan, a captured of Michael Corrigan of Jersey City, to be divided between them in four equal parts; the children of said Edward Corrigan to take their one fourth part as representatives of their father, par streps and not per ra, and I also bequeath to my nices, Lydia Ryan,

wife of Patrick Ryan of Hoboken, the sum of \$100, To his sister, Elizabeth Bessler, wife of John Bessler of New Haven, he gives \$500; to his niece Elizabeth Ford of Jersey City, \$1,060; to his niece Ellen Clyne of Amsterdam, N. Y., \$1, and to his friend the Rev. Father Sheehan. \$1,000. He requests Father Sheehan to "offer up the holr sacrifice of the mass for the repose of my soul."

Three of the relatives have already decided to contest the will. They are William J. Ham-mersley, a paper hanger, at 320 West Thirtyninth street, this city; his sister who lives at the same address, and Mrs. Lydia Ryan, wife of Patrick J. Ryan, assistant water register of Hoboken. They have retained Lawyer Alexander C. Young of Hoboken to represent

Besides these relatives three others, according to Mr. Young, are also contemplating a contest of the will. They are: Father Corrigan's only sister, Mrs. Bessler of New Haven; Ellen Clyne of Amsterdam, N. Y., his niece, to whom he bequeathed \$1, and his niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Ford, who receives \$1,000.

Of the three who have already decided to make a fight the most interesting is the rounger sister of William J. Hammersley. According to Lawyer Young, she was, on the death of her mother, placed finale, Father Corrigan, in the House of the Good Shepherd, in Newwark, a Catholic home for girls. Her brother did not know of her whereabouts until about

olic home for girls. Her brother did not know of her whereabouts until about eight months ago, when he went to Father Corrigan and asked where she was. Father Corrigan refused to tell him, but directed him to his sister-in-law. Mrs. Edward Corrigan, who told him that the young weman was in the House of the Good Shepherd. Mr. Hammersley then took her away, and she has been living with him since at 329 West Thirty-ninth street. Mrs. Ryan is a daughter of Father Corrigan's sister, Bridget, whose husband, Dr. Lynch, died several years ago, leaving a handsome property.

The will is to be contested on the ground that Father Corrigan was mentally incapacitated from making one, and that undue influence was brought to bear upon him.

"Those who receive the lion's share of the estate," said Lawyer Young last evening, were all with Father Corrigan during his last days, while those who are left out in the cold, and who, many of them, are nearer of kin than the others, did not have this advantage. The will was executed upon Father Corrigan's deathbed about three days before the end and after his physician had declared that he could not live. I believe I have discovered a clause in the will that mar mullify it. As bearing upon his mental capacity, we shall show how he rendered himself conspicuous by his conduct toward Bishow Willers and that he made certain church affairs public which a priest ordinarily is surposed to keep secret. Many representative men have said that they believe Father Corrigan to have been mentally incapacitated for making a will, and have assured me that they will testify to that effect.

William J. Hammersly was present at the reading of the will yesterday. He said last night.

"My mother, Ann Hammersly was asister of Father Corrigan. When the will was read I learned that \$200 had been left to be divided between her children. Who consist of my sis-

night.

"My mother, Ann Hammersly, was a sister of Father Corrigan. When the will was read I learned that \$200 had been left to be divided between her children, who consist of my sister Ann and myself. Three of my cousins, Elizabeth Ryan, Miss Baster, and Elizabeth Ford also got a small amount. I left the others talking about the will but don't know what will be done about it. It may be the best thing for me to take the \$100, which I am sure of getting, and not risk losing everything by contesting the will. If the rest decide to contest, however, they will very likely find that I am with them."

Lawser Young said that the estate was worth \$30,000 at least, and might reach \$50,000. Among the realty are three fivestory flat houses in Jersey City, in a neighborhood where property rents easily. The dead priest also had a life insurance policy for \$5,000. The will was drawn by James F. Minturn, Corporation Counsel of Hoboken.

Edward Mills, 21 years old, an employee of the United States Express Company, was arrested yesterday at the office of the company. 40 Broadway, upon a telegram from the Superintendent of Police of Washington charging Mills with shooting a manat the Baltimore and Ohio station at Washington on Sunday night. Milis was a guard on the express company's through train which left Washington for this city at 11:30 on Sunday night. He was ar-

A KEFUGE FOR WHALERS.

Mr. titein Will E-tablish Oue at the Mouth of dones Sound,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 201-Mr. S. I. Kimbali, Superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service, has written to Mr. Pobert Stein, the leader of the coming expedition to Ellesmere Land, that he is pleased to learn that the permission camp at the mruth of Jones Sound is to serve us a refuge station for the whalers in northern liadin for. Mr. himball sers.

This need of such stations is often meet severely left on minhabited shores where ship-wreeked crows though able to land are exhaust to starvation. This same need is urgent on the inhorpitable Arctic shores. The Luited States inverment has responded to this want by creeting at Point Larrow. Alaska, a station which is a safeguard to the whalers for many miles to the east and west. Every humans berson will be glad to show that the wholers of lumin hay are hereafter to enjoy a similar advantage. mere Land, that he is pleased to learn that the

" I will say for Hood's Sarsaparilla I believe it to be the best medicine in the world. I had a case of the grip, which left my system in verbad shape. I tried everything I could find and got no relief until I bought a bottle of Hood's Barsaparilla. The first dose I took

Made a Decided Effect for the better. When I began taking the first bottle my weight was 127 pounds, the lightest since manhood. When I had taken the second

Hood's Cures bottle I weighed 165 pounds. I owe all this to

Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I gladly recommend."-T. M. FOGG, Justice of Peace, Sharpsburg. Ky. Get only Hood's.

Hond's Pills cure constination by restoring

the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal PROSPEROUS LABOR UNIONS. Blass Workers Who May Advance Money

Pressured, Jan. 29 .- An unusually interesting departure in the relations between labor unions and manufacturers is developing in this city through the new policy of the Window Glass Workers' national organization of loaning out surplus money in its treasury to glass manufacturing firms. When loans of this character are being negotiated in sums as large as \$50,000 the situation seems still more anomalous, and the lines between labor and capital appear to be converging.

investigation, however, shows that while the transaction will undoubtedly redound to the laterests of both manufacturer and union. or, in other words, to both capital and labor, it is primarily a business transaction, and a shrewd one at that.

THE SUN correspondent to-day called upon John P. Eberhart, the President of the Window Glass Workers' Union, to learn about the matter. Mr. Enerhart, when asked if it was true, as reported, that the union was favorably entertaining an application from James A. Chambers, for the Chambers Glass Company of New Kensington, for a \$50,000 loan, replied that as the matter was not fully consummated he did not think he ought to talk about it. He said that they had received several applications from manufacturers for loans, some of which they had granted and others were still pending. When asked "Were the union to receive from a glass manufacturer an application for a \$50,000 loan, on good security, would they be in shape and would they be inclined to accept it?" he answered: "I think we would."

When asked if the policy of making such loans by their union was a new one, he said that it was. He further stated that it was a business transaction first of all, in which they placed their own interests first and the borrowing manufacturer second. He affirmed that naturally it was calculated to be advantageous to all concerned-the firm, the union. and the workingmen. Of course, they would not loan without good security, nor likewise without the assurance that their union workingmen would be employed by the manufacturer. In the present inactivity of the industry, with numerous plants idle, the union has to pay out large sums in benefits to the idle men. For eight weeks past they have thus paid out about \$8,000 a week, giving married men \$6 and the unmarried ones \$4 per week. If a loan will guarantee the continued opera-

men \$5 and the unmarried ones \$4 per week. If a loan will guarantee the continued operation of a manufacturer's plant, or the starting up of another, it is readily seen that a many-sided gain is the result. The employed men cea se to draw upon the union and become contributors instead, and the union is money in its treasury is loaned out on interest as capital invested, in the interest of labor primarily, but also directly in aid to the borrowing manufacturer, thus doubly uniting and feeding the interests of capital and labor. Mr. Eberhart was asked as to the success and financial standing of the Window Glass Workers' Union. He said they had been very fortunate, and up, at least to the time he had taken hold of the union, it had been excellently managed. Since 1894 they had had no strikes or lockouts. In that time the glass industry had been prosperous. Through the development of the natural gas fleids, especially in Indiana, many plants had sprung up, and the union had worked hard to supply the number of apprentices desired. To do this it had taken into membership foreign class workers. All these new members had contributed to its treasury. Its members are of a high class of skilled workmen, earning good wages, and able to pay larger annual dues and initiation fees than those of some other organizations. This union is generally regarded as the strongest, most prosperous, and best managed of any labor organization in this country to-day, and for this state of affairs much credit is due President Eberhart. It is credited with unadoubtedly having about 22000 in its treasure. the Governor.

The Republicans are making the point that Gov. Werts cannot refuse to receive the bills when they are taken to him by the committee from the House, since he can have no mittee from the House, since he can have no mittee from the House, since he can have no mittee from the House, since he can have no mittee from the House, since he can have no mittee from the House, since he can have no mittee from the House, since he can have no more tank in this city. The organization extends the can have no more tank in this city. The organization extends the can have no mittee from the House, since he can have no mittee from the House, since he can have no mittee from the House since he can have no mitt

ury, and The Six correspondent was reliably informed to day that it has \$50,000 in cash in one bank in this city. The organization extends through twelve States. Its membership is understood to be 0,000.

Good policy and far-sightedness is said to be prompting this \$50,000 loan to the Chambers Glass Company. The union's move is designed to have a wider influence than the mere helping of one manufacturer and his workmen. Mr. Chambers's Reasington plant has been started by him since he left the large Chambers-McRee plant at Jeannette. The manufacturers are trying to get signatures to an agreement to shut down their plants about Feb. 20. Mr. Chambers will not agree to do so. The jobbers want him to run. So does the Glass Workers' Union. Boot the Reasington and Jeannette works have tanks, which increase their capacity. The latter is the larger. The union through this loan will insure the continued running of the Kensington plant. It is calculated that its running will force its largest competitor, the Jeannette plant, to continue running. Their combined capacity is so great that their running is likely to kill the plans of the other manufacturers, and force them to run—all accomplished through this ingenious fulcrum of a loan by a lar or union to a union manufacturer.

The American Fint Glass Workers' Union, of which W. J. Smith is the well and widely known 'resident, is an example of another very successful labor union having its headquarters here. From theroughly reliated sources it is learned that on the last of une last it had about \$90,000 in its various local treasury and \$100,000 in its various local treasury and \$100,000 in its various local treasury and \$100,000 in its various local treasures. It has been having a atrike on its hands, and hover made direct loans to manufacturers, as the Window Glass Workers are doing, but in stauces have been loaning about 50 per cent. If he wages with their employers that is, dividing their wages with their employers; that is, dividing their wages with their employers and

sum which he would thus receive at one time periaps making a good-sized rayment on a house or lot.

The National Amalgamaied Association of fron and Steel Workers of which M. M. Garland is President and J. C. Engalon is the Assistant Secretary, has had rather hard times during the last two years, in which it has paid out Salou does in benefits. Of course that stands for a great deal accomplished, and it is little wonder that it has, temporarily, at least, somewhat depleted its treasury. It now has about 15,000 members in good standing, and including disconnected members from 20,000 to 30,000. This association is in much better financial shape than some credit it with being, and it has a sing sum in its treasury.

I. Hoseinsteiter, Recording and Financial Secretary or District Assombly No. 3, h. of L., sars that there are thirty-nine local assemblies in this district, with a membership of 3,500. Numbers of their locals own stock in building and loan associations and in various local hanks and are in exceptionally good financial circumstances. From a reliable source an estimate was obtained that in the treasuries of local assemblies No. 1,574 of the Cagamagers, No. 1,974 the Salomen, No. 1,550 of the Printers No. 1,577 of the Toemsters and No. 7,140 of the Warehousemen there are other assemblies of the K. of L. and other unions here that might be mentioned favorably, but it is believed that the foregoing are the chief ones and are sufficient to flux trate the prosperity and thriffilmers of well-managed labor organizations of the snd of the century.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

count visiter, aged so years, a clerk in the Treasury looperturent. Washington, was found dead in his best preserves morning. The are wen turned on, but an givience points to accelerate dashs.

Story of Schnyler's Copper Mine-Parmer

Bonohus's Fox and Serpents-An Alder-man's Sanks Ball-Yurn of Two Boys, The old Arent Schuyler copper mine, near Belleville, in Fasex county, N. J., had an interesting early history of its own. The historian of Essex county states that the copper mine was discovered by a negro slave, the property of Col. Arent Schuyler, in 1819. One day the slave came to his master and displayed a specimen of greenish ore which be had picked up on a hill-side on the estate, which proved upon analysis to be copper carbonate, carrying about 80 per cent. of mineral. As a reward for his discovery the slave was told by his master that he could ask for and receive the three things he most wished. So far from wanting the earth, the simple negro chose that he should remain with his master, that is, not be sold; that he should have all the tobacco he could smoke, and a red dressing gown like

his master's Col. Schuyler at once started mining work on his copper lode. A tunnel was run in the hill-side where the discovery was made, and a shaft was sunk to meet it. The Colonel brought from England for his mine, at a cost of \$15. 000, the first pumping engine brought into this country. It is reported that the mine paid well for a time, and was worked at intervals, until the great copper mines of Lake Superior were discovered. Then the Schuyler mine was abandoned. The whim rotted away and fell into the shaft, which filled up to the level of the tunnel with water, and from the tunnel roof the crumbling timbers and loosened rocks mixed with the greenish slime from the vein of ore. It became an ideal place to locate snakes and snake stories, and the people of Belleville have had a number of exciting experiences which prove either the potency of their favorite brand of applejack, or that the anakes of that neighborhood appreciate the apandoned tunnel for the peculiar advantages t offers them as a rendezvous.

It was ten years ago last July that Farmer Charles Donohue, whose farm is near the old mine, had an experience in the tunnel which first gave it its present reputation. Farmer Donohue began missing chickens from his place, and by watching his barnyard one night discovered a red fox sneaking away with a fat hen thrown jauntily over his shoulder. hen thrown jauntily over his shoulder. At early daybreak the farmer and two hounds gave chase for the thief, and, after a hard run, sent the fox into the tunnel of the copper mine. One hound foliowed in, but soon returned yeining, and on three legs, the fourth leg biseding from a lad wound. Donohue could not understand how his dog could get the worst of a combat with a red fox, so he picked his way over the rough floor of the tunnel on a voyage of discovery. So far the marrative is undisputed history in the neighborhood, what foliows varies with the different commentators on the original atory. He had worked along almost to the point where the tunnel is intersected by the shaft, and there he stopped for he heard not only the cries of the fox, but strange hissing noises. By the light of a match, Farmer Donohue says, he saw a little ahead of him, in a corner of the tunnel, the fox on its back struggling in the coils of two enormous shakes. The farmer promptly raised his gun and fired. The report of the discharge aroused what seemed to the farmer to be innumerable other snakes, and in the darkness Donohue leit a grasp around his arm and a bite. He dropped his gun and scrambied with all sneed to the mouth of the tunnel, shaking off the snake, for such it was, which had coiled around his arm. He reached the tunnel mouth half dead from fright, but ahead of him the fox had run, and now lay out in the open dead, his body encircled by a live snake, and the head off of one snake the fox had been relieved enough to run out, but the live snake had finally overcome if and crushed its life out. The wound on the farmer's arm, was cured after three weeks' treatment, and as proof of the story he exhibits the well limb.

Since that time it has been well known that the number of snakes in the tunnel have greatly increased after each good apple year, and that at such periods there are many varieties there. Much selectific investigation has been made of the copper tunnel snake colony by such well-known and reliable students of natu early daybreak the farmer and two hounds gave chase for the thief, and, after a hard run,

which has been reported on at some length by Alderman Collin, and known as the Copper Tunnel Snake Sail.

Helerman Collin, and known as the Copper Business appeared under that designation, which, he well, business that the bors saw it may be belt as it as the part of the well in the ball as its dependent and habits have been observed by Alderman Conin. It takes no observed by Alderman Conin. It takes no asys, a month auasily to make the ball. The Alderman once saw a ball started with but the cased to grow. After a ball has been the save as the cased to grow. After a ball has been the started active young snakes are sont out about the neighborhood to notify others that it is time to begin the winter ball, and to invite them to roll in with the party. When the ball was finished by these daily auditions, it rolled itself into a dark corner of the tunnel. It there is to remain until the genlai weather of spring should induce it to unroll and scatter. What the two Belleville hors saw is believed to have resulted at this carry date in the winter to account of the warm weather, or else were actually deceived into the belief that spring had come.

What the two Belleville hors saw is believed to had come. Well, here is what the boys say they saw. They were walking through a bunch of count of the warm weather, or else were actually deceived into the belief that spring had come.

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Well, here is what the boys say they saw. They were walking through a bunch of countries of the impression. In 13. Their attention was suddenly attracted by a strange noise which, hay say, seemed to the spring had come. They mere walking through a bunch of countries of the interest of the word the time of the countries of the interest of the country was also lost and they country was also lost and they country the country was a sent of the country of the country of the coun

actually deceived into the belief that spring had come.

Well, here is what the boys say they saw. They were walking through a bunch of codar trees near the entrance to the tunnel on Faturday afternoon. Ian. 13. Their attention was suddenly attracted by a strange noise which, they say, seemed to them to be a combination of drumming and hissing sound. They moved a little roward the tunnel, and when they came within sight of its mouth stopped short and hid themselves, for there they saw, just issuing from the mouth of the tunnel, as hall of snakes that must have been at least five teet in diameter, for it quite filled the mouth of the tunnel as its merged therefrom. The mass gave the boys the impression of fering solid, exceept on its surface, which was a frayed and ragged covering of firing tails, striking heads, and darting tongues. As the built was made up of a giest variety of snakes, among which are some that have many bright hues, it gleamed and flashed in the light. It rolled over and over down the hill, like a snowball, the boys say, until the bottom was reached, and there it stopped. After a struggle there was untangled from the bottom of the heap a large black and copper colored snake, which, after releasing itself from its fellows, rose up in a corkscrew coil fully five feet in the air. This leader, for such he afterward proved himself to be, may have been looking about the country for signs of spring, and falling to find them, ordered a retreat. The boys are confident that the other snakes, which had now unceiled, received their orders from the leader, which he gave the same of at least thirty feet—black, green, reliew, and strived analyse of at least thirty feet—black, green, reliew, and strived anakes. They many curved a sour recover as restimate they covered a square of at least thirty feet—black, green, reliew, and strived anakes. They many curved about until their colors appeared in distinct lines, and then, following their leader, returned to the tunnel. The boys all this time were hidden behind

Where Yesterday's Fires Wors. A M-1 48.6 19 Broadway, Hegeman Corporation drog store, damage \$5,000, 4:35, 216 East Fighty. drog store, damage E.000, 4.25, 219 East Fight-minth street. Denis McLarthy and others, domage 23,000; 2.45, 235 East Fifth street, Mrs. Einsbeth Berbes, Camage B. F. M. - F. in his Flast Fouriesista street, M. Kempner, damage sight. Like 12 and 74 Waller street, hasha 4 Franti damage El. 4.7 4. 104 Heliford street Mrs. Hinst, damage El. 10. 64s Columbus assume. West-ern Lunn Teagraph office damage El. 10.26, dill Eighth avenue. Samuel Charg. Januage \$2,500.



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see the Captain, but sent him a note by RATHER CORRIGAN'S WILL Broken Down by Grip SNAKES OF BELLEVILLE. Roundsman Flood of Superintendent Byrnen's While Beardelor was in the room, Ward Office Beardelor was in the room, Ward Detective Michaels came to the door and the Relatives Decide How Perfect Health Was Regained THILT ORCHARDS AND AN OLD MINE FARMINTS DO GET PERFY PLENTY.

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DEATH OF ROSINA FORES. The Charming and Popular Actress Passes

Rosina Vokes, who was obliged by ill health to break up her company and cancel her engagements in this country early in December. died in Torquay, Devenshire, England, on Saturday. She had continued to play, in spite of the warnings of her physician, until she could do so no longer. At the close of her season in Washington she returned to England, where she sought to recover her health in the com-paratively mild climate of Torquay. Herdeath was due to complications following a cold con-

tracted in this country.



ROSINA VONES. Rosina Vokes was the youngest member of a family which held at one time a unique posi-tion on the English stage. They all began their dramatic careers as children. Rosina was scarcely six years old when she appeared in pantomime in the provinces with her brother Fred, her sister Victoria, and her cousin Jessie. Fred Vokes was scarcely older when he made his first appearance on the stage, while Victoria was two years old and Jessie four. The four, with Fawdon Vokes, whose last name was corrowed for the sake of uniformity, began their career as mirth makers at so early an age that they styled themselves at first the Vokes Children. They first appeared under that designation, which, when they arew older, was changed to the Vokes Family, in Edinburgh, in 1861.

They made their debut in London at the Lyceum Theatre in the pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty" in 1868. The reputation they had earned in the provinces had preceded them, and they were warming welcomed. I we years later they brought out the Belles of the Kitchen," an absurdity sitted to their peculiar abilities, whose incidents were in part taken from their personal experiences. This is also true of "Fun in a Fog." bunch of Berries," The Wrong Man in the Bight Place." and cousin Jessie. Fred Vokes was scarcely older

to Foll." Vokes's exuberant gavety always thawed the most morese. Her mirth was irresistible, her laugh more than infections, her dancing charming, and her fun was always innocent. Her place on the stage, if not a high one, is one that can scarcely be filled. Custom did not sale her almost infinite variety and her death at so carly an age, she was but 40-has robbed the coming generation of delight. Many thousands of playgoers in this country will be saddened by her untimely death.

John Mason Knox died yesterday at his residence. 40 Groat Jones street after several months of suffering from brogressive apopiexs. He was the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. John Knox. He was been in this eity on Sept. 25. 1820, and graduated from Columbia College in the class of 1825, ransing second. Mr. Knox studied law and in a short while took active charge of the large laterests of James H. Roosevelt, the founder of Hoosevelt Hospital. He was first associated in business with 8. Weir Roosevelt, under the firm name of Knox & Hoosevelt. In 1849 he formed a partnership with his cousin, John M. Mason, and as know & Mason the firm continued until the death of the junior partner in 1878. In his will James H. Roosevelt maned Mr. know one of the individual trustees of Roosevelt Hospital. He was Secretary of the Board of Trustons from 1884 to 1877. Vice-President from 1884 to 1885, and was Fresident from 1884 to 1885. of his death. Mr. Rick had been freamier of the Leave and Walts Urphan House since 18th and for many years was a trustee of the Northern Disponsary and the Society Library, and a member of too St. Nicholas and Historical societies. In 1847 he married Miss. Maria Livingston, voungest daughter of the late Francis A. Livingston of hinneheek, who win four children, survives nim.

Matthew V. B. Brinckerhoff died restarday morning at his home in Brinckerhoff. N. L. In the Sid year of his age. Mr. Brinckerhoff, N. L. In the Sid year of his age. Mr. Brinckerhoff, N. L. In the Sid year of his age. Mr. Brinckerhoff, N. L. In the Sid year of his age. Mr. Brinckerhoff, N. L. In the Sid year of his age. Mr. Brinckerhoff, N. L. In the Sid year of his properties who obtained them by grant from hing theorys 111. Hence is held public office, but was for many years interested in the Sidte millifla are was at most time todoned on from Synolicia's staff. He leaves a winow, three some James B. Frang, and Matthew V. H. Jr. and three daughters Mrs. E. H. Verplanck, Emma F., and Mary F. Brinckerhoff.

James D. Huesten, for years the leader of

Brinck-shoff.

James D. Hueston, for years the leader of the Louisiana Democracy and the political bose of that State from 1870 t. 1888, died in New Frieums Scaterias, aged 45. He was a naive of 55, dienesieve, Mo. but moved to New Orleans Rear the close of the war. In 1897 he was tierk to the legistrar of values; in 1887, he was tierk to the legistrar of values; in 1887, Incorder For a lew years he dropped out of politics but returned in 1870 when he was elected to the herative office of Sheriff and in 1872 Recorder For a lew years he dropped out of politics but returned in 1870 when he was elected to the herative office of Sheriff and in 1878 Administrator of Improvements having charge of all the streets and drainage in New Orleans. In 1880 he resigned this office to be appointed to the still more lucrative place of Tax Collector.

which he held for eight years. By this time Mr. Hueston had acquired a great power in the politics of Louisians and named the State and city tickets. He was a delegate to all the national Democratic Conventions and controlled to a large extent the Democratic machinery of the State. In 1883, however, he sustained a severe defeat in the pomination of Gen. Nichells for Governor of Louisiana, and he announced his retirement from politics. He went into the field again in 1852, however, and was again defeated and retired permanently. He leaves a large fortune, including one of the flows sugar plantations in Louisiana.

John L. Ingram of Indiana in the First

tune, including one of the floss sugar plantations in Louisiana.

John L. Ingram of Indiana in the First Auditor's office of the Treasury, who was formerly clerk to Speaker Kerr, died auddenly on Sunday in the rooms of Representative Jason Brown of Indiana. He had been much excited over the prospects of securing promotion in the Treasury, and probably would have been promoted yesterday if he had lived. He visitedwartous friendatosecure their influence, among them Congressman Brown. While in Mr. Brown's room reading a newspaper he began to breathe heavily and dropped from his chair dead. Mr. Ingram road law with expression that instructions.

Baron d'Almeirim for six years the Portue

President Harrison and was admitted to the bar under his instructions.

Baron d'Aimeirim, for six years the Portuguese Consul-General at this port, died on Sunday at his lodging at 35 Lincoln place, Brocklyn, His are was 55. He was a native of Portugal, where his family continued to reside after he came to this country to occupy his first diplomatic post. He was noted for his henevolence to those of his countrymen who did not prosper here.

Andrew L. Kidston, for many years a business man of New Haven, died restorday afternoon. He was at one time President of the New Haven Savings Bank, and was one of the organizers of the Tradesmen's National Bank, of which he was for many years a director. He was for nearly fifty years secretary of the Northampton Balliroad.

John W. Richards, one of the oldest pressmen in the country, died at his home in Newark yeasterday morning. He was 85 years old, and for the last forty years was pressman in the Newark Baily Ailpertier.

Isaac Breese of Hastings-on-the-Hudson of Sunday, Ha

Isanc Breese of Hastings-on-the-Hudson died at his home in that place on Sunday. He was engaged in the iron manufacturing busi-ness in this city until 1874. He was SI years

Judge William H. Calkins, ex-Congressman from Indiana, died yesterday at his home in Tacoma of Bright's disease, aged 52 years. He had resided in Tacoma nearly five years.

DAVID B. HILL FOR GOVERNOR. A New York Politician to Washington Says That Is the Programme BUFFALO, Jan. 20.-A special from Washing-

ton to the Evening Times says: "A well-known New York State man, who is in a position to know the inside workings of Democratis know the inside workings of Pemocratic politics, said to-day that Senator David B. Hill would again become the candidate for the Governor of New York.

He said that Senator Hill is by far the strongest man in the State, and can poil a larger vote than any man either party can name. He is sure of the labor vote, and his fair treatment of liquor interests in the past will secure him that support.

Gov. Flower, he says, will be sent to the that support.

Gov. Flower, he says, will be sent to the Senate as Mr. Hill's successor, as it is confidently expected that the next Assembly will be Democratic. That is the programme as at present mapped out."

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Budd Doble of Chicago Is at the Hotel Mariborough. Henry tlay Plat: was sworn in peeterday as United States Platrict Attorney by Judge Lacombe. The Socialists will furnish meet of the cratory at the meeting of the unemployed to be held in Madisia square standard bursten beginning to the held in Madisia square standard for annie in Selection, spieze were signed yearerday for Annie in Selection, who was recently included here for uttering worthers checks, and who was arrested in Lynn Nass.

The man who died suddenly on Sunday evening the art row, near Duane street, was identified at the Nergre last might as Michael Shearing of Di President street. Branklyh The 147 histories in the Ann Drake Seaman will contest have served notice upon the equally numer-ous defendants of an appeal to the General Term of the Supreme tour. The application of the Hatch Committee to stands the books of the Nicaragina Canst company will be disposed of by Judge Lacomble in the brief Nate Circuit South upon opening court is morrow forecome. Receiver it. W. Grap of the Themesh Bonston Elec-ric Company of New York was respicinted rose of by Justice Harrell yeaterday in a cut brought but foliand Trisi Company to forecome the time.

The first of a series of lectures on psychological and jects, was delivered practiciday afternion by Frof Jonial Royce of Harvard, in the Twachers fullers at 9 interestry place. The topic was the Psychology of initiation. Emil Martin of 171 Ashford street, East New York, the transmith who on Saintelay stabled Hopens Martin, a frillow workman, initiating injuries from which the game died in Estatus Hopental on Sunday Resemble, gave humeef up to the polley year-size.

gene died in Believine Floatist on Number in Secretary business of the police year-children from the police year-children from the Hetel Walderf Schmattl. The committee which has charge of the angular formed the police will be seen to be committee with a small strategy of the angular time continues will be very little formal speech making. Deals Harrington and Thomas Le, next were teld in \$2,000 basis each at the Tombe Flucte mount of acres, the formal for year-inguisting in the root at William Monagen's clothenic and hardware above, at 50 Batter sizes, on Sunday shale.

Josa Schweed of Lat West Thirty fifth street, a servant at the interf Walderf, was held for true at leave on Market Foster Foster year-create, but he is a few piles of the course of water, who has been forther to forter to the first where and delication.

A. W. Marken, nepermitement of the Free Deliver. A. W. Machen, superintendent of the Free Description arrived in this rity scatteriar and union the associate mean here of the committee application to be superior arrived in the resident and union the profit means that the profit is the profit of the control of

Holes

in your lungs are the Homes of Consumption Germs, The diseased spots are wiped out

with new tissue made by Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, and hypophosphites. This acts immediately upon the Lungs and makes new tissua there. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Ben't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by South & Bowns, N. Y. All Druggista.